What is claimed is:

1. A coherent light generating device comprising an excitation beam source for generating an excitation beam polarized in a predetermined direction; a wavelength-converting medium having a first end surface and a second end surface, for receiving said excitation beam incident on said first end surface and outputting from said second end surface one or two wavelength-converted beams polarized in the same direction as said predetermined direction; and first and second mirrors provided respectively at said first end surface and said second end surface of the wavelength-converting medium, for reflecting wavelength-converted light emitted from said wavelength-converting medium and causing resonance thereof; wherein said first end surface is oriented so that said excitation beam and the wavelength-converted beam reflected by said first mirror are incident at roughly the Brewster's angle, and the polarization of said excitation beam and said wavelength-converted beam is P-polarized with respect to said first end surface; and said second end surface is oriented so that the wavelength-converted beam reflected by said second mirror is incident at roughly the Brewster's angle, and the polarization of said wavelength-converted beam is P-polarized with respect to said second end surface.

2. A coherent light generating device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said wavelength-converting medium has a periodically poled structure.

3. A coherent light generating device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the first and second end surfaces of said wavelength-converting medium do not have an

anti-reflection coating.

4. An optical parametric oscillation method comprising steps of making a P-polarized excitation beam incident on a wavelength-converting medium at roughly the Brewster's angle; reflecting a wavelength-converted beam emitted from said wavelength-converting medium by means of a mirror so as to make it incident on the nonlinear optical element as a P-polarized beam at roughly the Brewster's angle, thereby reducing the optical loss during resonance.